

11 with the bearing member 5 at its upper end and in the vicinity of its center, respectively. At its lower end the member 5 has a hole 12 serving as a bearing for the pivot pin 13, FIG. 2, of the sash. This pivot pin 13 is secured to a base plate 14 that may have the same contour as the base plate 1 of the frame portion. The lengths of the links 6 and 7 and the locations of their pivot points 8 to 11 may be chosen so that, within certain limits, the path of the mainly translatory displacement of the bearing member 5 between the positions in FIGS. 1 and 2 can be determined as desired. One or each of the links 6 and 7 could be substituted by a guide pin and an associated guiding track to determine the movement of the member 5, but in this case it might be more difficult to control the frictional properties of the hinge.

FIG. 3 shows a fragmentary view of a complete hinge according to an alternate embodiment of the invention, the frame portion being shown in full lines while the sash portion is shown in dot-and-dash lines in an intermediate position. The same reference numerals as in FIGS. 1 and 2 are used for analogous parts. As it will be seen, not only the pivot pin 13 journaled in the bearing member 5 is fixedly secured to the base plate 14 of the sash portion, but also a guide pin 15 serving to co-ordinate the rotation or tilting of the sash about the pivot pin 13 with the displacement of the bearing member 5. This is ensured by the fact that the guide pin 15 slides along the concave side of an arc-shaped guiding rail 16 on the base plate 1 of the first hinge portion, thereby limiting the possibility of the second hinge portion of rotating counterclockwise about the pivot pin 13. An oppositely directed rotation is also limited, viz. by the link 7 which presents an edge 17 facing toward the guiding rail 16 and cooperating with the guide pin 15 so as to keep this pin against the guiding rail, at any rate during the major part of the displacement of the bearing member 5. When the member approaches the outer position corresponding to FIG. 2, the pin 15 leaves the edge 17, the guide function of which is then undertaken by a short inner guide cam 18 on the base plate 1.

When the bearing member 5 arrives at the said outer position, the pin 15 has left the lower end of the guiding rail 16 so that the sash is now free to continue its movement in the direction of opening by revolving on the pivot pin 13. During this further movement a rearward displacement of the bearing member 5 is prevented. This is ensured by means of a cam disc 19 which is secured to the underside of the base plate 14 and pres-

ents an arc-shaped front edge 20 that in this situation slides along a stop or abutment 21 on the base plate 1 of the frame portion of the hinge.

A V-shaped recess 22 in the bearing member 5 serves to provide space for the guide pin 15 during the final part of its movement when the window is being closed. If the guiding rail 16 during this final movement is obstructive to the members 5, 6 and 7, it may be provided with necessary recesses to allow their unobstructed movement. Such a recess 23 for the link 6 is shown at the upper end of the guiding rail 16.

I claim:

1. A hinge device for tilting type windows, in particular for inclined overhead windows, comprising:

a first hinge portion including a first base plate to be mounted on a stationary frame of the window, a second hinge portion including a second base plate to be mounted on a tiltable sash of the window, a pivot pin firmly secured to said second base plate, a bearing member in which said pivot pin is journaled,

substantially parallel link means movably interconnecting said first base plate and said bearing member so as to allow a substantially translatory displacement of said bearing member between first and second positions in which said pivot pin is located inside a front edge of said first base plate and outside said front edge, respectively,

a curved guide member on said first base plate having its concave side facing said bearing member, and

a guide pin on said second base plate displaceable along the concave side of said guide member to coordinate the displacement of said bearing member with the tilting of said second base plate on said pivot pin, said substantially parallel link means being journaled at their ends to the bearing member and the first base plate, respectively,

and one of the link means having an edge opposed to the concave side of said guide member to limit the possible movement of said guide pin away from said concave side.

2. A hinge device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said parallel links are at one end pivotally connected with said first base plate adjacent to an outer edge thereof and at their other end are pivotally connected with the bearing member at an end portion opposite to the pivot pin and at an intermediate point, respectively.

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